

A White Man in the "Palace of Heaven."

Two adventurous Americans get inside China's Holy of Holies, where the foot of a foreigner never trod before.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 159.

FRIDAY EVENING-ST. LOUIS-JANUARY 15, 1897.-TEN PAGES.

A Trysting Place for Centuries.

One of Scotland's oldest and most romantic feudal relics transplanted to America Its history-illustrated.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

"LIGHTEN YOUR CARES" THROUGH P.-D. WANTS.

SHOT BY THE TOWN MARSHAL.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF A POOR TRAMP AT WASHINGTON, MO.

WAS SHIPPED TO ST. LOUIS.

Wounded While Warming Himself at a Campfire and Put in the Calaboose Without Medical Aid.

When the Missouri Pacific train from the West arrived at Union Station at 9 a. m. Friday, the train crew asked Patrolmen Little and Dixon to send for an ambulance. When the ambulance arrived John Harris was carried out of the baggage car on a stretcher and conveyed to the City Dispensary. He was suffering from two scalp wounds and a bullet in the neck and another in the shoulder.

Notwithstanding the intense pain he suffered he was able to tell the story of how he was wounded. It shows how an arrogant town marshal became too quick with the trigger and then to shield himself shipped his victim out of town.

Harris, who is 36 years old, was a railroad switchman, but some time ago lost his job in the Western part of the State. With no money, no home and no relatives, he started to walk to St. Louis.

Thursday evening he stopped near Washington, Mo. It was an hour or two before dark. He gathered a pile of wood and rubbish and started a fire near the railroad tracks.

He was seated near the blaze, watching the flames building arched castles, when he was rudely aroused by some one who had approached from behind.

A hand was laid on his shoulder and he was jerked about with such violence that he fell to the ground from the log on which he had been sitting. He looked up to see the face of the Town Marshal, whom he later learned was N. Krekle.

He was ordered to extinguish the fire and get on away from there, and not to enter the town.

Harris started to explain that he built the fire to get warm, would see that no damage was done, and with the morning would start on his way to St. Louis.

His explanation was cut short. The Marshal drew his revolver and beat Harris on the head with the butt.

Harris jumped to his feet and ran, but he had gone not more than five steps when the Marshal opened fire on him.

Harris fell with a bullet in his neck and one in his shoulder. The Marshal ran up to him and, holding the weapon over him, commanded him to get up and get out of there. Harris made an attempt to do so, but because he was slow Krekle kicked him in the side with heavy boots and knocked him down again. Then he swore at him because he was not several miles from there.

For a moment Harris lay still. The Marshal helped him to his feet and finding that he could stand alone compelled him to accompany him to the calaboose. But before starting the Marshal saw that his wounded prisoner was severely handcuffed.

Upon arriving at the lock-up Harris was thrown in on the floor of a cell and the door was closed and locked.

There he lay bleeding until about midnight. No one came in to see him and although he cried aloud the best he could for assistance he saw no one until the Marshal opened the cell door and then it was the first hour of Friday.

Harris was lying in a pool of his own blood. The whole floor was covered with blood and his clothes had soaked up some of it. He was too weak from loss of blood to rise.

The Marshal thought he was lazy and beat a tattoo on the soles of the wounded man's feet with a club, but when that only elicited a cry of pain the officer became alarmed and called in a physician.

The doctor said Harris' condition was most serious, that the wounds, with the loss of blood, would possibly cause death. The physician placed a temporary dressing on the wounds and then departed.

Marshal Krekle saw that he had a serious case on his hands and he decided to rid himself of it.

He told Harris he could receive much better medical attendance in the hospital at St. Louis.

He bought Harris a ticket to this city and placed in cents in his vest pocket. When the east-bound Missouri Pacific train arrived at 8 a. m. Marshal Krekle and one of his men carried Harris into the baggage car, and, in giving the ticket to the conductor, told that official to call an ambulance for the man upon their arrival in St. Louis.

Harris was transferred to the City Hospital, where Dr. Sutter said his wounds were dangerous.

The police were notified of the story told by Harris and they instructed the hospital management to hold Harris until the manner in which he was shot could be investigated.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MR. BRYAN'S IDEAL.

He Expects to Stand or Fall by His Ideas Rather Than His Oratory.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—The following letter, in which Mr. Bryan replies to those who criticized his recent venture into the lecture field, is published with Mr. Bryan's consent:

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 9, 1897.—Mr. Hugh Middleton: Dear Sir—I read, a few days ago, an article which my old friend, Tom Cobb, wrote in my defense, and to-day I have seen your reply to some hostile criticisms. Great occasions do not come every day, and they cannot be manufactured. A speech should be judged by the circumstances which surround it, and by the purpose for which it is made. My Atlanta lecture, if delivered before the Chicago Convention, would have been a failure, but no more so, in my judgment, than my convention speech, had I delivered it as a lecture before my Atlanta audience. At Chicago my object was to answer the arguments which had been brought against our platform, and to impress upon the delegates the righteousness of our cause. At Atlanta, I desired to put as clearly and precisely as possible a few suggestions in regard to the Government, its uses and abuses.

The political friendships which I have formed have, as a rule, been with those who agree with me in purpose, rather than with those who praise the manner of my speeches. I may be at fault in not giving more attention to ornamentation, but each one has his ideals. The highest compliments paid to me, according to my estimate of compliments, have been paid by those who have become convinced by my argument, or who have been enabled to secure new arguments for their own use. If my visit to Atlanta resulted in making those present realize the duties of citizenship and awakened in them a keener interest in the affairs of Government, my lecture was a success. It would have been a failure, no matter how much of applause I might have won, had I failed to impress them with the great importance of the ideas which I discussed. I do not know how much lecturing I shall do, and I am quite indifferent as to my relative position among those who speak from the platform, but I hope that no friends will be worried about any criticisms which may be laid against me. I expect to stand or fall in public estimation, according to my ideas, not according to my oratory. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

THESE ROBBERS WORE NO MASKS.

HELD UP A GROCER AND HIS ASSISTANTS WITH EASE.

GOT THE CASH AND DEPARTED.

Three Highwaymen Loot Fred Jung's Store With as Much Boldness as the Brewery Was Robbed.

Three highwaymen made a successful raid on Fred W. Jung's grocery, at 1609 Tower Grove avenue, Thursday night.

They held up the proprietor, his brother and a driver at the point of revolvers and rifled the cash drawer of between \$30 and \$50 in cash and a check for \$25.

Then the robbers walked away as though they had done nothing out of the ordinary and the victims are not able to give the least description of them.

Jung's grocery store is at the southeast corner of Tower Grove and Blaine avenues. The district is not a thickly settled one and holds up have been of frequent occurrence of late. It was after 9 o'clock when the bandits called.

At that time there are few people on the streets, though street cars pass the door every few minutes.

Jung was preparing to close for the night and was seated at his desk, looking over the accounts for the day. His brother, August, and Joe McDonald, who drives a delivery wagon for Jung, were standing near a stove in the center of the room. The front door opened and a man entered.

He acted as though he wished to purchase something and Jung made a move to rise

from his desk. As he did so two other men entered by a side door on Blaine avenue. One of them drew a revolver. He pointed it at Jung, and commanded him to sit down, adding a little profanity for good measure.

He also indicated that the proprietor's brother and the driver were under surveillance by a wave of the weapon. All of them were surprised to make a move, and remained like wooden men while two of the highwaymen rifled the money drawer, putting the coin and bills in their coat pockets.

While they were doing this a street car stopped in front of the door to let a passenger off, then went on without anyone noticing the scene in the store.

When the highwaymen had got all of the money in the drawer, they left through the side door on Blaine street. The two who had rifled the money drawer walked out with no show of haste or concern. The man with the revolver backed to the door, keeping the proprietor of the store covered until safely outside. Then he turned and joined his companions, the trio walking east on Blaine avenue.

Jung and his companions were so surprised that no one spoke for several minutes. Then they notified the police by telephone of what had happened.

Two officers from the Mounted District arrived on the scene Friday morning just as a Post-Dispatch reporter was leaving. Mr. Jung states that he never saw any of the highwaymen before, and cannot give a description of them, as he was too badly rattled to notice what they looked like, though he was certain they did not wear masks. He could not even say he could identify the men, if they were brought before him.

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WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.



THE TARIFF TINKERS.

'Tis merry, merry, merry journeymen we are,
All in the tinkering line, sirs;
We tramp, tramp, tramp, the roadways near and far,
When the weather it be fine, sirs.
And if so be some churlish lout should make us surly answers,
We straightway down his utterance out on our pans, sirs!
So we rap, rap, rap, and we tap, tap, tap from the dawn to the dark night, sirs;
We are men of mettle, and the can or the kettle doesn't live that we can't right, sirs;
Tink, tank, clink, clank, tink a tank a tink, tank! Hear our hammers ring—
When our trade is brisk, we frolic and we frisk as happy and gay as a king.
"Robin Hood" in the New York Evening Journal.

HOT TRAIL ON SWINDLER KUHN.

RUNNING A WOOLEN MILL AT FREUDENTHAL, WURTEMBERG.

HE WILL BE BROUGHT BACK.

Mrs. Jennette Hills Is Raising \$1,000 to Effect His Capture and Extradition.

Mrs. Jennette Hills of 263 Little Market street has succeeded in raising about \$900 of the \$1,000 necessary to effect the capture and return of Charles Kuhn to this city.

The middle of last April Kuhn and his wife boarded a steamer for Europe. They took with them about \$35,000 worth of diamonds and about \$150,000 of Mr. Kuhn's clients' money. Kuhn was in the real estate and investment business. His specialty was in making investments for widows who did not know the difference between a deed of trust and a marriage license.

For these women he invested their money in street consumption.

ANTHONY WILLIAMS, 57, City Hospital; pneumonia.

JOHN CAVANAUGH, 55, City Hospital; pneumonia.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon:

ELLEN C. MCCONNELL, 24, 215 Esther street; consumption.

ANTHONY WILLIAMS, 57, City Hospital; pneumonia.

JOHN CAVANAUGH, 55, City Hospital; pneumonia.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR AND WARMER.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are as follows:
For St. Louis and vicinity—Generally fair Friday night and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

Missouri—Generally fair Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Kansas—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Oklahoma—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Alabama—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Florida—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

South Carolina—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Virginia—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Maryland—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Delaware—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; warmer Saturday.

POLICE INQUIRY.

Special Legislative Committee to Investigate Kansas City and Possibly St. Louis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—The sensation of the day in the House was the introduction of a resolution by Representative Spofford calling for the appointment of a special committee of seven members to go to any part of the State to turn the searchlight on alleged crookedness.

Representative Spofford stated to the Post-Dispatch correspondent that he made the resolution sweeping enough to cover St. Louis, Kansas City or any other place that the committee may deem in need of investigation.

It is evident, however, that the chief purpose of the Spofford resolution is to have the Kansas City matter shown up and there will probably be but little attention paid to St. Louis by the investigating committee.

The Spofford resolution is similar to the Lyons resolution which was introduced in the Senate.

Chief Julian of Kansas City is here and he declares that he wants the investigation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Thos. C. Platt, 142; Joseph H. Choate, 1; absent, 2—such is the result of the Republican caucus for United States Senator, which was held last night.

Platt Renominated.

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FELLOW SERVANT LEGISLATION.

THE OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT AT JEFFERSON CITY.

SENATE RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

Senator Brewster Believed to Be the Only Member Arrayed on the Wrong Side.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—At this time, when a fellow servant bill is pending in the Legislature, it is interesting and timely to review the Railroad Committee in the Senate. It is now a foregone conclusion that the House will pass the fellow servant bill. Representative Avery made it No. 1 in the matter of introduction, and other members followed with bills of similar import.

According to the usual procedure, the fellow servant bill will come up for further hearing within the next few days. The Senate Railroad Committee is made up as follows: Senators Miller, Drumm, McClintic, Lyons, Matthews, Powers and Brewster. Of these several are new members. The holdovers on the committee are Drumm, McClintic, Powers and Brewster—all men of previous legislative experience, and with records. Miller, Lyons and Matthews are new Senators, although two of them—Miller and Matthews—have been members of the House at previous sessions of the Legislature.

Of the entire list of Senators comprising the Railroad Committee it may be said that with but few exceptions they are believed to be on the side of right, and therefore necessarily opposed to the influence of the lobby. Senator Miller has an exceptionally good record. He comes from Worth county and has about himself to be deeply interested in bringing about the enactment of some good laws.

Senator Drumm is regarded as likely to vote favorably on the fellow-servant bill, but his position is not so clearly understood. Friends of the bill would like Senator Drumm to be credited with some good work in the Senate. He is a native of Iowa, and his friends say that he will prove to be a firm friend of the fellow-servant bill as well as other legislation along the same line.

Senator McClintic has a clear record in his credit. He is looked upon as one of the Senators certain to favor the fellow-servant bill.

Senator Powers has never taken any particular interest in anti-corruption legislation so far as indicated by his action, but he is expected to be favorable to the fellow-servant bill, and, in fact, he is classed here as a legislator who seeks to do the right.

Senator Brewster is one of the very brightest of all the Senators, but he is arrayed on the wrong side. Senator Brewster will not do any work in favor of a fellow-servant bill, although he has not publicly declared himself antagonistic to the bill. His record two years ago is taken as an index to what may be expected in the present session. Senator Brewster has the brilliancy to be a good legislator, and while he has generally voted on the side of the corporations and against the people, he has not been particularly aggressive in his position.

Sensors Lyons and Matthews are new, that is, they have not placed themselves on record with regard to popular legislation, but it is believed that they will be in favor of the fellow-servant bill, or, in fact, any other measure that is wanted by the people.

Taken in the aggregate the Senate Railroad Committee is looked upon as one of the best that has ever been organized in the State. It is possible that the fellow-servant bill may be referred to the Railroad Committee, but that is the natural course of procedure.

AFTER COL. CRISP.

Question of Double Office-Holding Has Been Raised.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—While in executive session yesterday, the Senate discussed the question of public officers holding two positions at the same time. This is understood to mean that particular reference is had to Col. John T. Crisp, a member of the Legislature from Jackson County, but more generally known as Fish Commissioner. Some of the Senators have declared that the constitution does not permit the holding of two places at the same time, and the matter will be discussed at greater length within a short time—probably to-morrow. In addition to Col. Crisp there are others who come under the rule in the event that the Senate rules that two places cannot be held simultaneously.

IMPORTANT TO CITIZENS.

Senator Mott's Bill Relating to Youthful Felons.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—The bill introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Mott pertaining to the imprisonment of youths for felonies is of a great deal of importance to St. Louis and the larger cities, where the number of convictions is large. The principal feature of the bill is the fact that it proposes to make the expense of keeping youths in the reform school a State duty instead of throwing it upon the county from which the prisoner is sent up.

KERENS DEFEATED FILLEY.

Filler, Seeshinghaus jumped clear over the fence, and on every anti-Filler resolution voted in the affirmative.

After the caucus had broken up Seeshinghaus was met in the lobby by Webster Davis of Kansas City, who appeared to be overjoyed at the result. The result, with several other congenial spirits, organized an informal organization party.

Representative Fillers of St. Louis was particularly prominent in the caucus. The scramble that was made for this empty honor was most spirited, and the contest might have been had there been a possibility of election.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The victory of Col. R. C. Kerens in securing the nomination for Senator in the Republican caucus at Jefferson City came as a shock to Mr. Fillers' Congressional colleagues. They are discomfited over the turning down of Fillers because it disarranges all their patronage plans. On the theory that "De Ole Man" would be able to hold his own they have been making war on the Kerens members who went to Canton. Now the situation is reversed and the anti-Filler men are on top.

THE SENATE.

Senator Peers Introduces the Civic Federation Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—In the Senate this morning Senator Peers introduced the Civic Federation School Bill applying to St. Louis. In explanation Senator Peers said he introduced the bill by request and he considered it a plain case of trying to mix in St. Louis affairs.

Senator Peers introduced a resolution to create a Senate committee to be known as "Committee on Cities of Over Ten Thousand Inhabitants." This committee would have charge of all the important legislation relating to St. Louis and Kansas City. Senator Peers called attention to the fact that the bill was introduced on such a resolution, and Senator Peers consented to the matter being laid over until Monday. The resolution will probably prevail and Senator Lancaster is looked for the chairman.

THE HOUSE.

The Fight Continued on Chief Clerk Green.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—Representative O'Dell introduced a resolution this morning, calling upon Chief Clerk Green for a list of his employees, with a statement as to the residence of each one. The same resolution applies to the enrolling and regrossing clerks. The resolution was adopted without opposition.

There is considerable complaint from sections of the State that are not favored in the appointments, and the idea of the resolution is to show that geographical distribution was not equal. This comes in line with the fight started on Chief Clerk Green yesterday. There is considerable suppressed feeling over the matter over the State.

Chief Clerk Green said that he was being persecuted because he refused to make a place on his force for the wife of Representative Ward of Stoddard County.

Representative Ward denies that he ever asked Green for a place for his wife. He said he asked him to give a place to one Otto Frederick, said Representative Ward, "and Green promised the place. Then he broke his promise."

The committee on Clerical Force has not yet reported on the Green resolution of yesterday. At noon today it was rumored that a resolution asking for the resignation of Chief Clerk Green was being drawn, but the rumor is without foundation.

The Election Committee has ordered a recount of the ballots cast in the Fourth Representative District, in St. Louis, in the contest of Clifton, Dunning and Ratigan, Democrats, against Seeshinghaus, Moeller and Koch.

Adjourned to Monday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—At 12:30 the House and Senate adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday.

INDORSING FRANCIS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—Quite a flurry was created in the Senate this morning by the introduction of a resolution indorsing David R. Francis, and asking that Senator Vest be requested to vote for the confirmation of Francis as Secretary of the Interior. After several speeches, in which the Republican speakers indorsed Francis, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. It was introduced by Senator Davidson, Republican.

Friends of the Youngers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—Capt. Walt Bournough of Henry County, in St. Jefferson City obtaining the signatures of Senators and Representatives to a petition to the Governor of the State of Minnesota, to pardon the Younger brothers, now in the penitentiary at Stillwater. It is said that he has obtained 15 signatures to the petition.

Lobby Workers Cautious.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—The lobby workers are moving about timidly within the past two days, but operations have not been abandoned by any means. The Dyer and lobby bill seems to be causing some concern.

Sunday Games Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—The House Judiciary Committee today reported unfavorably on the Sunday base ball and anti-foot ball bill.

Penitentiary Chaplain.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—Gov. Stephens has appointed Rev. W. G. Pike, a Southern Methodist minister attached to the Southwest Missouri Conference, chaplain of the penitentiary. He will take charge March 1, 1897, when the term of Rev. W. Warren, who has been chaplain, expires. The chaplain is \$1,200 per annum.

New Missouri Corporations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—The Secretary of State today chartered the following companies:

Laclede Wreck Salvage Co. of St. Louis, capital \$20,000; incorporators, John Grant, R. C. Dean, Ora Grant and others.

The Missouri Town Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Nevada.

CHARLES STEVENS ACQUITTED.

He Was Charged at Chillicothe With a Brutal Murder.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Jan. 15.—Charles Stevens, charged with murdering William Ellis in October, 1895, was today found not guilty. Ellis had been shot in the head and his body placed on a burning hay stack, where the body was found. Stevens was found. At the time Stevens' wife was also arrested, but never indicted.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE.

A Young Kentucky Woman Drowns Herself and Babe.

OWENTON, Ky., Jan. 15.—Brooding over her shame, Jennie Browning, a young girl, jumped into the Kentucky river near Monterey, with her illegitimate child, this morning and both were drowned. The mother had the measles and her babe was delirious, but it is thought her disgrace prompted the suicide. The author of her ruin failed to keep a promise to marry her. The bodies were recovered.

SPANISH GRANT REFORMS.

DECREE TO BE PUBLISHED ON THE KING'S FETE DAY.

A CABINET MEETING HELD.

It Is Possible, Too, That Jose Sangulley, American, Will Be Granted a Pardon.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Madrid says that at a Cabinet meeting just held there, the Queen Regent presiding, it was agreed to introduce reforms in Cuba, and a royal decree on the subject will be published on the King's fete day.

It is possible that Jose Sangulley, the American citizen recently sentenced at Havana to imprisonment, will be granted a pardon.

GOMEZ TAKES SANTA CLARA.

And Is Marching Towards Havana With Eighteen Thousand Men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Press claims to have received private cables from Havana that Gen. Maximo Gomez stormed and captured the important City of Santa Clara on Jan. 9, and is now moving on Havana with 18,000 men.

The famous cavalry leader, Quintin Bandera, was mortally wounded, the Press says, and Gen. Loque, commanding the Spanish, was also wounded.

The news received says that the losses were: Spanish, estimated killed and wounded, 900; prisoners, 700; cannon captured, 15; battle standards, 4; rifles in the Spanish arsenal, 5,000; plenty of ammunition. Cuban killed and wounded, 1,500, which is 600 more than the Spanish loss.

According to the Press advices, the garrison of Santa Clara had been reduced to 2,000 men, while Gomez had 8,000 men, 6,000 being armed. On Jan. 5 he invested the city, which was well fortified.

Gomez sent the infantry under Gen. Rabi to the west of the city. The cavalry, 4,000 strong, followed him. Gomez's army, however, on the other three sides, its main strength being on the west. On the 6th, 7th and 8th the Spanish forces were repulsed. Gomez's commander of the garrison, being wounded on the 8th, the city was taken. Gomez's army closed in on the town, the cavalry charging over the Spanish earthworks and putting the enemy to flight. Bandera fell while leading his men, and died soon after.

Gomez gave his men only a night's rest. Then leaving a garrison of 1,500 men, he pushed on to the west. Those of his men who had no weapons were armed with the Spanish arsenal, so that in fighting with him was nearly as strong as before the battle.

No sooner had the news of the fall of Santa Clara reached the planters, than about them began to flock to Gomez's standard. Every mile he went he got new recruits.

A Havana dispatch to another paper says that Gomez's army has been reduced to 2,000 men, while Gomez had 8,000 men, 6,000 being armed. On Jan. 5 he invested the city, which was well fortified.

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Department, and I do not, of course, know what the inquiry might reveal.

I have no fear of the investigation of the Police Department of St. Louis, as I am confident the Police Commissioner would assist the committee in any way it would to show fully the workings of the department, as I would be.

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REVOKED BY GOV. TANNER.

The Requisition for Buchanan, Which Had Been Honored by Gov. Altgeld.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 15.—Gov. Altgeld recently honored the requisition of the Governor of Tennessee for the extradition of J. S. Buchanan of Urbana, who was wanted in Tennessee on the charge of receiving deposits in a bank he was operating, after the same was insolvent. Buchanan was being persecuted, not prosecuted. Gov. Tanner, accordingly, according to the requisition of Gov. Altgeld, revoked, and Buchanan was given his liberty.

MR. WILLIS DEAD.

The United States Minister to Hawaii Expires of Pneumonia at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 15.—The steamer Monowah brings advices from Honolulu that United States Minister Albert S. Willis died at 9:30 a. m. on Jan. 6, after an illness of several months.

In April last the minister and family left Hawaii for a visit to their home at Louisville. While in San Francisco, on their return trip, the minister contracted a severe cold, which settled on his lungs. This was the immediate cause of his death. On Oct. 31, while leaving church, his horse ran away and threw Mr. Willis to the ground. He was taken to a physician's office and soon recovered sufficiently to return to his home at Honolulu.

Several of these positions will soon be vacated by these incumbents. The duties of the office will be greatly diminished by the Governor's resignation. The duties of the office will be greatly diminished by the Governor's resignation. The duties of the office will be greatly diminished by the Governor's resignation.

Waikiki. He never left it again. Fever increased and the cold taken in San Francisco was gradually making its way to the lungs. At the request of Mrs. Willis, the funeral services took place at the Central Union Church at 3 p. m. on Jan. 7. The funeral procession was the most imposing since the death of the late Governor. The body was deposited temporarily in a vault in Nuuanu cemetery until the 13th inst., when his remains were taken to Honolulu for interment.

Albert Sydney Willis was born near Shelbyville, Ky., about fifty-five years ago. He was the son of a well-known physician. When Albert was 12 years of age his father died. After a short vacation, Willis married J. L. Clemmons, a Louisville attorney, and went to that city to live. Albert was sent to the public schools. Later he entered the High School, took a full five years' course, and was graduated with distinction.

After his graduation he taught a little school on the Island of Hawaii. While finishing this post he studied law and later matriculated at the Louisville Law School. He was graduated from the law school and began practice.

In the early seventies he was elected to the office of County Attorney, which post he held until his election to Congress in 1878. He was re-elected to Congress in 1880, and served two terms. He was elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1882. He was re-elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1884. He was elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1886. He was re-elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1888. He was elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1890. He was re-elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1892. He was elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1894. He was re-elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1896. He was elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1898. He was re-elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1900. He was elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1902. He was re-elected to the office of Speaker of the House in 1904. 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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Tim Murphy.
OLYMPIC—"The Old Homestead."
CENTURY—Dewitt Hopper.

HAGAN—Continued.
STANDARD—Boston Howard Athenaeum.
HOPKINS—Continued.
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OFFICER LYNAM'S PUNISHMENT.

The dismissal of Officer Lynam from the city police was demanded by public sentiment. His failure, as the officer in charge of the Black Maria, to prevent the outrage recently perpetrated would have justified his immediate removal.

His punishment was needed to prevent the demoralization of the force which would have followed the condoning of his culpable negligence. Moreover, it was necessary to put a stop to the favoritism which sought by transferring him to another post to shield him from the just consequences of his conduct. This favoritism in the force and in and around the Four Courts must cease. The people will not tolerate it.

The action of the Police Board in the Lynam case should be fruitful of good results in many directions. One result of it should and doubtless will be that the man in charge of the Black Maria will hereafter be able to see and hear what is going on inside. We venture the assertion that in future the officer detailed to that duty will take care to discharge it in the way decency, order and discipline demand.

The wider results of the Board's action will be a higher sense of duty among all the officers of the force and less inclination to neglect that duty.

THE ILLINOIS SNAIL.

It would be difficult to see how, if the election of "Billy" Lorimer were possible, his elevation to the United States Senate would be more pleasing to the reformers than that of Madden would have been. Lorimer was in the machine before Madden. He was a "spoilsmen" before Madden. He was deep in the mud of Chicago municipal corruption before Madden had broken through its crust. Yet the machine, which claims to have "thrown" Madden, has taken up Lorimer.

This is a queer situation. Gov. Tanner has announced that Lorimer is not objectionable to him and at the same time states that under no circumstances will he take the Senatorship himself. Madden, to whom Lorimer has been a devoted friend through evil and good report, declares himself for Mason, the chosen candidate of all the elements which have fought Madden most persistently and vindictively. A queerer alignment was never seen on any political battle field.

In such a case, so near the issue, prophecy is worse than useless. Only this much of a forecast is safe—the unexpected will happen.

POPULISTS IN POLITICS.

Such of the Populists calling themselves leaders as are to be found in the market place every market day are now declaring that silver remonetization is a dead issue. They argue that the ground must be cleared for future action and that, among the other debris, the silver question must go.

The country has had a recent measure of the influence of the silver question. It has seen the influence behind the senseless and obstructive candidacy of Mr. Tom Watson. They were leaders without followers; men without a party. They failed to exercise any appreciable control over the judgment or actions of the men of the Populist party, who gave the finest exhibition of patriotism and independent thought on high lines the country has seen in many years. The Populist leaders, so-called, were never favorable to

the indorsement of the Chicago ticket. That indorsement was forced by the rank and file. And the rank and file held to the support of Bryan against all the influences that attempted to mislead them. Perhaps Mark Hanna has more money with which to buy men who claim to control the Populist party. If so he has more money than political sense. If there is a party in our politics, the thinking for which is done by its members, and the policy of which controls it by them, it is the Populist party. And the dominant influences in that party know that the Chicago platform embodied every political reform possible to be reached within a generation.

THE TWO REPORTS.

The minority of the investigating committee appointed to examine the charges made against members of the Democratic City Central Committee did exactly right in reporting the facts they discovered and the conclusions they reached. Instead of being blamed for "washing dirty linen in public," the committee is to be praised for the courage they displayed in performing a disagreeable duty. They would have been justified in placing before the public a complete summary of all the evidence of incompetence and corruption secured by them. They were appointed to investigate, not to whitewash.

Chairman Cook's mistake when he says that the committee was appointed simply to devise a remedy for the present disorganization of the party in St. Louis. The origin of the committee was the demand of Chairman Brady for vindication. He asked the State Committee to appoint a committee to investigate the charges that had been made regarding him in the newspapers. Under these circumstances, it would have been absurd for the committee to ignore the facts elicited regarding Chairman Brady and other members of the committee.

As regards the plan of reorganization, however, the recommendations contained in the majority report are far better than those which the minority offer. Experience everywhere has shown that there can be no really effective party organization unless the party captains are brought very close to the individual voter. The organization unit must be so small that each individual component can be reached in brief time and without trouble by the local manager to whom the work is assigned. For this reason, the Precinct must be substituted for the Ward as the basis of party organization in St. Louis, or there is no use in taking another step in a plan that will be predestined to failure.

The great fault of the minority suggestions is that they involve the maintenance of the present Ward divisions and the basing of the Central Committee on these wards, as heretofore. Nothing is more certain than that if this basis is maintained, the City Central Committee, whether composed of twenty-eight or of eighty-four members, will be controlled by precisely the same influences that control the present committee and that have controlled the City Committee for a dozen years. For example, it will be just as easy for Ed Butler to elect three members each in the wards of which he is the proprietor, as it has heretofore been for him to elect one member. So of the other Ward bosses. They have mastered the politics and the political personnel of their respective wards so thoroughly, that they will control any organization based on the old divisions. It is absolutely impossible to prevent this.

It is not an increase of members that is required to make the City Central Committee representative and effective, but the shattering of the old influences and combines that now dominate it. It is certain that a committee of eighty-four members, dominated by the same influences as now control the present committee, would be a more useless and dangerous body than the committee of twenty-eight members has been. The responsibility of each individual member would be lessened, and the Bosses' minions would be bolder in the defiance of decent public opinion, because in a body of eighty-four members it is more difficult to reach any individual member than in a body of twenty-eight members.

There is no political maxim more firmly established on the basis of experience than that the smaller the body of executive officials in any party organization, the greater is the likelihood of efficient work, and the easier it is to hold the members individually and collectively to a sense of responsibility to the party and to the people.

For these reasons, among others equally cogent, the plan submitted by the majority of the investigating committee is far preferable to the one offered by the minority. With a few modifications it affords the basis for such a reorganization of the Democratic party in St. Louis as the State Committee will insist upon if it does its duty.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

The Post-Dispatch has several times expressed the belief that the end of tribal government in the Indian Territory is near at hand.

The legislation and executive work leading up to this result have covered a period of several years. They might be said to have commenced with the appointment of the Dawes Commission, which came within a short time after the first opening of Oklahoma. This body broke through the crust of Indian reserve which had always hitherto precluded consideration of the question. That first step taken, the rest was comparatively easy, though necessarily slow.

Secretary Smith of the Interior Department prosecuted negotiations with all the tribes during his term of office. The institution of judicial reforms in the Territory greatly facilitated the work. So that the abolition of tribal government by the Choctaws is really no surprise.

The end of this administration will not come under this administration, but this administration will see the beginning of the end.

Quay's man Fenrose, who defeated Wanamaker, favored street car service laws. Wanamaker took no ground on this question, and so he went down before the bourgeoisie and the men in blue.

As Senator Hoar toward the wealthy business men of Boston, so Moody is warning the wealthy people of New York. But these two old "Anarchists" were quiet before the election.

Judge Edmund's investigation was well worth the time it took. The election proves to have been fair and the Austral-

ian ballot is vindicated. Of course the investigation could not reach any bribery or intimidation that may have preceded the election.

Senator Hoar is an astonishing old man. He thinks that States would be benefited if their legislatures were in session every day in the year. Possibly his idea is that they would then be in a position to more quickly repeat their bad work, but there would be so much more bad work that the scheme would scarcely prove satisfactory.

Gov. Tanner's announcement in his inaugural message that he would remember his friends has caused him to be "tackled" for lack of good taste. There is a great deal of machine politics in Illinois, but an inaugural message is not considered the proper place in which to give it prominence.

Much distress has been caused in the Hartford (Conn.) almshouse by cutting off clay pipes, snuff, tobacco and whisky; but, under the gold standard, all expenses must be reduced and New England paupers can no more escape than other people.

The infinite variety of entertaining reading in the Sunday Post-Dispatch makes it the best of the Sunday publications in the Mississippi Valley. It is read by many thousands more people than any other journal in its field.

It is announced that President McKinley will begin his first representative of England will be the first representative of New York upon taking the chair of the Senate.

The Rev. Austin Reginald Cooke Cokes of England will be the first representative of New York upon taking the chair of the Senate.

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WILLIAM D. McHUGH.

This is a picture of a man but 37 years of age who has risen from the shoemaker's bench to the Bench of the United States. He recently received his appointment as Judge of the Federal Court for the District of Nebraska.

MEN OF MARK.

"Let us expose the lenses of the mind for a moment to receive upon the film of memory an impression of what the album of history contains," said the Lieutenant-Governor of New York upon taking the chair of the Senate.

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LOUIS AFTER MEXICAN TRADE.

A DIRECT LINE OF STEAMERS BY WAY OF NEW ORLEANS.

A BIG SCHEME IS ON FOOT.

St. Louis Capitalists Are Working to Get Direct Communication With the Mexican Seaports.

St. Louis is in a comparatively short time having a direct water connection with the Mexican Republic if the plan of a number of St. Louis capitalists is carried out. The inner workings of the movement have been kept a profound secret, but there has been sufficient leakage through various channels to show that steps are being taken by prominent local capitalists to operate a new steamship line between the United States and Mexico. The Mississippi River from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico will be used as a feeder for the line. Shipments destined for Mexico are being taken by steamboat to New Orleans, where they will be transferred to one of the Gulf steamers, which will operate between New Orleans and Tampico and Vera Cruz. The new line will form the only direct water connection ever made between New Orleans and these points and will shorten the route from St. Louis to Mexico nearly 200 miles. Tampico is 700 miles south of New Orleans and Vera Cruz 800 miles southwest.

Those who have known of its plan for some time may not have been surprised for the recent agitation of a number of questions which have been claiming the attention of railroad and river men. It is said by those in a position to know to have been the prime factor in the movement to have a system of jetty installed in Southwest Pass at the delta of the Mississippi River. The initiative in this matter was taken by New Orleans shippers apparently, but they had the hearty co-operation of the St. Louis Committee of the Merchants' Exchange. A number of meetings were held in the city and the St. Louis committee in river shipments decided to work with the New Orleans delegation to bring the matter before Congress.

The Southwest Pass is the most direct gateway from New Orleans to Tampico and Vera Cruz, but in its present condition it is not navigable for large steamships. With a system of jetties the new line of steamers could ply between the wharves at New Orleans and the ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz and make the trip much more quickly than by way of the Gulf of Mexico. It is now the only navigable outlet from New Orleans to the Gulf. The action of Congress will be awaited with interest by those behind the new enterprise, though it is probable the line will be operated by way of Southwest Pass. The present effort to destroy the discrimination against St. Louis in favor of Gulf export points on rail shipments of grain for export will, it is believed, also have an important bearing on the plan and its execution.

A prominent member of the Merchants' Exchange, speaking of the war being made on Gulf points, said Thursday afternoon: "If you keep your eye on the discussion you will find that it is the forerunner of the biggest river and Gulf improvement scheme ever started in St. Louis. I can't say anything further just at present, but watch for developments." On the heels of the charge of discrimination against St. Louis in favor of Gulf points, a well-defined rumor that Western trunk lines are preparing to make a substantial reduction in rates to St. Louis on grain destined for export points. The promoters of the new steamship line are among those who are seeking for the reduction. Reduced rates would divert to St. Louis much of the grain which is now shipped South and southwest before reaching here. With a direct water way between St. Louis and Mexico, the Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska lines would find it to their interest to bring shipments to St. Louis rather than to ship them over the railroads to other points. Though their revenue would be less, the out-of-pocket expenses, they would have the first call on return shipments from Mexico. There is a steady stream of grain from St. Louis to Mexico, and the St. Louis market is extremely heavy during the year. From Tampico direct connection can be had with half of the grain which is now shipped to the Monterey and Mexican Gulf and the Mexican International. From St. Louis all the private lines of the Mexican Gulf Central, Mexican Southern and Mexican International are reached. The promoters of the line are interested in the new line is being kept a profound secret. It is said, however, that it will be a strictly St. Louis enterprise.

SOCIETY AND THE NEWSBOYS.

Will Unite in Giving an Entertainment in Music Hall.

Society's favorites and newsboys will join in giving an entertainment in Exposition Music Hall next Tuesday evening. It will be under the auspices of Tongue Guard Chapter of the King's Daughters, and will be for the benefit of the proposed newsboys' home.

Mr. Charles Humphrey, Miss Jessie Ring and the choir of Christ Church Cathedral will sing.

The newsboys will be represented by a quartette of street arabs and by acrobatic gamins who perform on the downtown sidewalks when they have disposed of their papers.

The programme is said to be an excellent one and the entertainment is expected to net a good sum for the newsboys' home.

Y. M. C. A. ANNUAL MEETING.

All Branches Report That They Had a Prosperous Year.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association was held Thursday evening at the North Side German Branch, 137 St. Louis street. In the absence of President Thos. S. McCreedy, E. P. Ritter presided.

All branches reported a prosperous year. Mr. Ritter urged the members to attend the State Y. M. C. A. convention at the Joplin, Mo., Feb. 11 to 14. Prof. J. M. Dixon of Washington University gave a lecture on "Japanned and Christian Art."

ROMANCE OF AN ENCAMPMENT.

Inquires About Charles Knoll by a Widow He Met at Louisville.

A letter was received from Syracuse, N. Y., Thursday by Health Commissioner Starkweather. It was signed by Miss M. McCarthy, asking information as to whether C. F. Knoll of Fourth and Morgan streets had died or married within the past year.

Charles F. Knoll is a cigar dealer at 204 North Fourth street. When approached by McCarthy, he denied all knowledge of Miss McCarthy, but he explained why any person in Syracuse should be making inquiries of a friendliness formed at the time of the G. A. R. encampment in 1886.

Knoll was then a widower. At that time Mary N. Klein and Mrs. Catherine Pfaff were parties to the encampment. Both appeared to be wealthy, wore expensive dresses and displayed many jewels. Glad to have an escort, the ladies freely accepted Mr. Knoll's attentions. He was gentle and on one occasion saved Mrs. Pfaff from being robbed by detecting the thief and knocking him down. This brought him more into the acquaintance of the ladies and soon a friendship was formed. The ladies returned to Syracuse and Knoll came back to this city, determined to settle with his affairs. The widow and make a formal proposition.

A letter making certain settlements

HOME-SEEKERS' ASSOCIATION.

LOCAL CLERGYMEN INTERESTED IN A PHILANTHROPIC SCHEME.

WORK OF THE CHICAGO BODY.

St. Louis to Be Made the Central Station for Colonists in the South and West.

A Home-seekers' Association is about to be established in St. Louis. Several clergymen and others interested in the social problem of providing homes for the people are pushing the matter. The Rev. James M. Sperry, pastor of the Central People's Church has offered the lecture-room as a place of meeting for the home-seekers, and a general invitation will be sent out to the ministers of different denominations to come together and discuss the matter. The object of the association, which is entirely philanthropic, is to disseminate reliable information concerning the vast sections of country still open for settlement and to prevent the thousands of people being victimized by agents who sell worthless lands. Already the organization has branches in most of the Southern and Western States. Through a system of correspondence with clergymen and others in the neighborhood of the lands to be settled the association can give valuable information to the would-be settlers.

Edward Everett Hale of Boston and the Rev. John S. H. Jones of Chicago are the originators of the plan. Mr. Hale organized his famous Plymouth colony in 1892, and the Joneses have been in Chicago for some time, having just been organized in Chicago by clergymen from all over the country. It took up about 100 families were sent out to the new Plymouth colony, the actual settlers forming a company and managing the entire colony finances. Each settler took up from ten to forty acres of irrigated land and one acre in the village of some Acres, situated in the center of the farms. Here and could find all the necessities, the school-house, town hall, theater, creamery and cannery factory.

After two years the experiment has proved a success. In the work of the association in Chicago and large cities in the East the problem of finding homes for thousands of unemployed people is a serious one. More than 100 of the destitute at Pullman was sent South after the great strike by the Home-seekers' Association and since that time the association has been deluged with letters from all over the country, and many who wish to go South.

The life of immigration has turned to the South and Mexico, and the officers of the Chicago two weeks ago, when Postmaster Washington Heine, director of the land south of St. Louis to fall upon those who are mostly familiar with the country. The officers of the association who are seeking for the land to locate in several Southern States, notably Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana, and the famous Hammond section, and Alabama. St. Louis is the market for these places, and the association is seeking for the land to locate in several Southern States, notably Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana, and the famous Hammond section, and Alabama. St. Louis is the market for these places, and the association is seeking for the land to locate in several Southern States, notably Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana, and the famous Hammond section, and Alabama.

DESTITUTE FAMILIES.

Father, Mother and Little Children Suffering From Cold and Hunger.

John Grevel, a laborer, 42 years old, his wife and four small children are suffering from want in the rear of 238 South Tenth street. Grevel has been out of work for four months and has failed to secure employment. Recently he was ejected from his former comfortable residence on South Broadway. The police report Grevel worthy of assistance.

Edward Reifschneider, with his wife and five small children, are reported by the police to be in a destitute condition. They are situated at 246 South Seventh street. The family is in need of food, fuel and clothing. The children range in age from three months to 11 years.

LAURA DILLY'S ROMANCE.

Blind Newsboy Sues Her Faithless Spouse for Divorce.

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They were married in this city on April 6, 1886, and trouble began on their wedding night. In the midst of the festivities attending the ceremony, Josephine Bowman, who says she is colored, but looks like a white woman, appeared and claimed the groom.

Much excitement ensued, but all efforts to pacify the intruder proved fruitless, and finally she carried O'Connor off in triumph. He alternated between the Bowman woman and his wife until May when the latter insisted on a final separation. Shortly after that O'Connor married Josephine Bowman and was fined \$100 and sent to the work-house. Mrs. O'Connor charges infidelity and cruelty.

COCAINE AND A JAG.

Lena Luster Looked for Trouble and Found It at the Four Courts.

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The doctors at the City Hospital worked

RATHER NOT WED AT THE PARSONAGE.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR MAX ORTHWEIN AND MISS HOMES.

WANT A HOME WEDDING.

As the Groom Is Not a Catholic Archbishop Kahn Has Been Asked to Grant a Dispensation.

Archbishop Kahn will be asked in a few days to dispense a young Catholic lady from observing one of the stringent rules made by the recent Synod regarding marriages. The objectionable rule is that which requires the marriage of a Catholic and a Protestant to be solemnized in the pastoral residence of the parish to which the Catholic belongs. The young lady who wants the Archbishop to waive the regulation is Miss Fannie Homes, daughter of William F. Homes, a prominent insurance man. She is a member of St. Kevin's Catholic Church and is engaged to Max Orthwein, son of Charles F. Orthwein, a wealthy lawyer, but the usual dispensation to marry a Protestant has been granted to the young lady. The next step toward a brilliant wedding is to get leave of Archbishop Kahn, who has the ceremony performed at the bride's home at 828 Shaw avenue, instead of at the parish house on Pennsylvania avenue.

There could be no display, no gorgeous altar-draped chancel, no picturesque ceremony at a wedding in the priest's rectory. Miss Homes is in a magnificent mansion, and a wedding there would be made for society a magnificent hymnal display. Miss Homes said to a reporter that she was confident that she would get the dispensation for a home wedding. She was told gossip had it that Archbishop Kahn had already decided adversely to the matter, but she had resolved to be married in a Protestant church rather than in the priest's house. She denied the report, saying that she had no such intention. She added that the case had not been presented to Archbishop Kahn, but would be laid before him by Fr. Shea.

The wedding is to take place February 2 next. The bridegroom and groomsmen will be the sisters and brothers of Miss Homes and Mr. Orthwein. The new law regarding marriage ceremonies had severely been promulgated, and Archbishop Kahn was asked to set aside the rule forbidding display at afternoon church weddings, for the benefit of Miss Fannie Homes, a Lucas heir, and Mr. Alfred Jones. The liberality of the bride's family toward the church was expected to be potent with the Archbishop, but he said that the rules had been made for all Catholics, rich and poor. He will now have to tell the home wedding phase of the marriage regulations.

POET SAM ALLENDER.

A Detective Who Puts His Police Reports in Verse.

There is one St. Louis detective that may some day make a name for himself in a field widely separated from police work—poetry.

Detective Sam Allender has earned the title of Poet Laureate of the Four Courts. There is little to inspire soft verses in the gloomy, dingy alleys and back streets, but he is working the game for all it is worth.

It is said that this up-to-date member of the force has dropped the customary "writing report" when writing an account of an arrest and begins with the words: "Oh, Billy Desmond, list with rapture while I report a daring capture."

The rest of the report is told in verse, sometimes blank, sometimes rhyming, but always verse.

During leisure moments, which are, of course, scarce with Chief Desmond's staff, this modern chief-catcher employs his time in penning "soft nothings" on the backs of old reports or writing mis-metered sentiment on dust-covered windows.

While carrying a bundle of "hand-books," "The Capture of Crooks," by L. Harrigan, and "What I Know About the Police," by Judge Murphy, Allender has carefully tucked away in his inside pocket a copy of "The Poet's Handbook" by J. B. Russell.

Sam Allender is the pride of the other members of the force.

To them modern poets compare to Sam Allender as the Cherry Sisters to Lillian Russell.

DESTITUTE FAMILIES.

Father, Mother and Little Children Suffering From Cold and Hunger.

John Grevel, a laborer, 42 years old, his wife and four small children are suffering from want in the rear of 238 South Tenth street. Grevel has been out of work for four months and has failed to secure employment. Recently he was ejected from his former comfortable residence on South Broadway. The police report Grevel worthy of assistance.

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WANT JOHN GRANT IN THE CABINET.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS ADVANCING ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

ARE TRAVELING IN STYLE.

An Enormous Petition in Behalf of the Lone Star State National Committee.

About sixty-eight Texas Republicans arrived in St. Louis Friday morning at 7:30 o'clock over the Iron Mountain, en route to Canton, O. Their pilgrimage is to induce President-elect McKinley to bestow a Cabinet portfolio on John Grant, the Texas National Republican Committeeman. The delegation is in charge of D. M. Bowman of the Texas & Pacific, A. A. Judge of the Pullman Co., and E. K. Bixby of the Pennsylvania Railway. They have at their disposal the private observation car "Olympic" and the hotel car "St. Nicholas," which is being used by the delegation. The delegation is being conducted by Conductor C. Poole of the Santa Fe, whose regular run is between St. Louis and Galveston. On reaching Canton, the members of the party scattered over the city, visiting points of interest, until about noon, when they returned to their cars, prepared to resume their trip at 1 o'clock over the Vandalia. The delegation is being conducted by Conductor C. Poole of the Santa Fe, whose regular run is between St. Louis and Galveston. On reaching Canton, the members of the party scattered over the city, visiting points of interest, until about noon, when they returned to their cars, prepared to resume their trip at 1 o'clock over the Vandalia. The delegation is being conducted by Conductor C. Poole of the Santa Fe, whose regular run is between St. Louis and Galveston. On reaching Canton, the members of the party scattered over the city, visiting points of interest, until about noon, when they returned to their cars, prepared to resume their trip at 1 o'clock over the Vandalia.

Commissioners Impose Heavy Fines for Intoxication and Dereliction of Duty. Besides the dismissal of Michael Lynam, of Black Maria notoriety, from the police force, four other heads dropped into the basket. The meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners Thursday lasted from 11:30 a. m. until after 5 in the evening. After the disposal of the Lynam case Sergeant Bob Williams of the Fourth District Sub-station was called in and asked why he had failed to support his wife and little child.

Over a year ago Williams, who was considered one of the best looking officers on the force, went to board in a house on School street. Last summer the landlady fired Mrs. Williams and her little girl out of the house. The man was discharged and charged with neglect of duty. Williams was dismissed from the force and surrendered his badge. Patrolman Joseph D. Parkinson was also dismissed from the force for having trouble with his wife. Some time ago he went home and found a strange man there and arrested him. The man was discharged and charged with neglect of duty. Parkinson was dismissed from the force and surrendered his badge. Patrolman Joseph D. Parkinson was also dismissed from the force for having trouble with his wife. Some time ago he went home and found a strange man there and arrested him. The man was discharged and charged with neglect of duty. Parkinson was dismissed from the force and surrendered his badge.

WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

Fire Breaks Out in Four Places in an Empty Frame Dwelling.

Friday morning in the two-story frame house corner of Chouteau and Spring avenues, near the corner of Chestnut street, the firemen had little difficulty in extinguishing the flames, but found a strong smell of kerosene. The children range in age from three months to 11 years.

The house was unoccupied, the former tenant, Charles Brown, having been forced to vacate by the Constable on Thursday because of non-payment of rent. The building, which cost about \$2,500 when erected in 1883, is mortgaged for \$600 and is insured for \$100 in the Sun Life of London. The date of the fire is not in excess of \$100. The police are trying to ascertain who set fire to the house.

MARY MORGAN HAS LOST HER REASON.

PICKED UP APPARENTLY DRUNK, SHE PROVED TO BE CRAZY.

SHE TRIED TO KILL HERSELF.

New York Woman Who Made a Failure of Marriage Craved by Her Misfortunes.

Mary Morgan tried to commit suicide while confined in a cell at the Second District Police Station.

The story of Mrs. Morgan's elopement, procured divorce and her prosecution of her husband for bigamy was told in Wednesday's Post-Dispatch.

Mary Morgan was stayed on condition that she leave town by Saturday night.

The fact that she was ordered to leave town like a common woman of the street, coupled with her discovery that for months she had been living with a man from whom she was divorced, shattered her reason.

Wednesday morning Mrs. Morgan was released from the holdover and told to get out of St. Louis.

She was without money and friends, and said she was ashamed to go to her home in New York, even if she had had the means to get there.

She went to her room, 232 South Ninth street, intending to gather together her few belongings and go she didn't know where.

Wednesday and Thursday morning she stayed in her room, without eating, and on Friday morning she was found by the police, apparently drunk, and was taken to the station, where a charge of being intoxicated on the street was placed against her.

The police did not know the woman was starved and gave her nothing to eat. About 7:30 p. m. she became violent. She put her head against the iron bars of the cell, and several policemen in vain tried to quiet her.

"Let me kill myself," she cried. "I have no place to go and nothing to do. I must die."

The officers overpowered her, and sent her to the City Hospital.

Her sister, Mrs. Morgan, is demoralized. She will be confined and her sister in law, Mrs. Morgan, is demoralized.

Friday morning there was a charge of "drunk on the street" docketed against her in the Police Court. The case was dismissed.

HIS SKULL BROKEN.

Will Finney Dies From the Blow of a Compress Lever.

William Finney died at the City Hospital early Friday morning, without regaining consciousness. He was employed at Frank & Hendricks' side house, Main and Elm streets, Tuesday, while hauling a package of hides, the lever slipped and struck him in the jaw. It drove the jaw bone against the marrow to skull and fractured the jaw.

Finney was 34 years old, a widower and roomed at 317 O'Fallon street.

ABANDONED HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Mrs. Louise Crump Obtained a Warrant Friday morning for Frank Crump for wife abandonment. Mrs. Crump complains that her husband deserted her last August and left her and two children without the means of support.

SATURDAY'S PLUMS.

GLOBE SHOUL'D BE OUT CLEARING SKY.

COMPARE PRICES WITH COMPETITORS AND SEE THE DIFFERENCE.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Going for a Song!

All \$25.00 and \$30.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$24.00 and \$28.00.

All \$35.00 and \$40.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$34.00 and \$38.00.

All \$45.00 and \$50.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$44.00 and \$48.00.

All \$55.00 and \$60.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$54.00 and \$58.00.

All \$65.00 and \$70.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$64.00 and \$68.00.

All \$75.00 and \$80.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$74.00 and \$78.00.

All \$85.00 and \$90.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$84.00 and \$88.00.

All \$95.00 and \$100.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$94.00 and \$98.00.

All \$105.00 and \$110.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$104.00 and \$108.00.

All \$115.00 and \$120.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$114.00 and \$118.00.

All \$125.00 and \$130.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$124.00 and \$128.00.

All \$135.00 and \$140.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$134.00 and \$138.00.

All \$145.00 and \$150.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$144.00 and \$148.00.

All \$155.00 and \$160.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$154.00 and \$158.00.

All \$165.00 and \$170.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$164.00 and \$168.00.

All \$175.00 and \$180.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$174.00 and \$178.00.

All \$185.00 and \$190.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$184.00 and \$188.00.

All \$195.00 and \$200.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$194.00 and \$198.00.

All \$205.00 and \$210.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$204.00 and \$208.00.

All \$215.00 and \$220.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$214.00 and \$218.00.

All \$225.00 and \$230.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$224.00 and \$228.00.

All \$235.00 and \$240.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$234.00 and \$238.00.

All \$245.00 and \$250.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$244.00 and \$248.00.

All \$255.00 and \$260.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$254.00 and \$258.00.

All \$265.00 and \$270.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$264.00 and \$268.00.

All \$275.00 and \$280.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$274.00 and \$278.00.

All \$285.00 and \$290.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$284.00 and \$288.00.

All \$295.00 and \$300.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$294.00 and \$298.00.

All \$305.00 and \$310.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$304.00 and \$308.00.

All \$315.00 and \$320.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$314.00 and \$318.00.

All \$325.00 and \$330.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$324.00 and \$328.00.

All \$335.00 and \$340.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$334.00 and \$338.00.

All \$345.00 and \$350.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, \$344.00 and \$348.00.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING. FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.



Sat in his easy chair,
While the wind didn't sigh through
his scanty hair,
And he murmured loud
To his friendly crowd,
"I got my wealth and hence my glee
By spending coin in

WANTS,
P.-D."

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, 5c.

BUTCHER—Young man aged 25 wants situation as butcher or grocery clerk; speaks English and German; references. Ad. 278, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation as bookkeeper or invoice clerk; with wholesale house; thoroughly competent; penman; must have work. Ad. 279, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation as a first-class bread and cake baker, city or country. Address Campbell and Oakdale st. Ad. 278, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as assistant bookkeeper; with city references; thoroughly competent. Ad. 277, this office.

BAKER—Reliable and sober bread and cake baker; position; city or country. Ad. P. Box 1296 N. 14th st.

COLLECTOR—Young man aged 25 would like a position as collector or to take orders; references. Ad. P. Box 1296 N. 14th st.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation as fireman for boilers or heaters; 4 years' experience. H. Tibble, 1228 Middle st.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position by young married man as collector; best city references; bond if required. Ad. P. Box 1296 N. 14th st.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, situation by registered assistant pharmacist; with wholesale house in Illinois; best refs. Ad. P. Box 1296 N. 14th st.

DENTIST—Wanted, position by good all-around dentist; 5 years' experience; will work around city. Ad. 275, this office.

DRUGGIST—Wanted, situation by competent registered druggist; unmarried; ten years' experience; don't use tobacco nor whisky. M. Kelly, Oakton, Mo.

MAN—Young man desires any kind of light work; good refs. Ad. A. 278, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by sober man (Swede) in some business; best city references. Ad. J. Larson, 4218 S. 10th st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by white man to attend horses, rigs, cows, furnace, yard, etc.; good driver; best city refs. Ad. A. 277, this office.

MAN—An able-bodied young man wants work at anything; police, fire, etc.; understands the business. Ad. H. 278, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position by a sober, reliable married man speaking English and German as watchman, day or night. Ad. S. 278, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by reliable colored man; understands care of horses and cows, housework and is all-around man; city references. Ad. J. Robertson, 1228 S. 7th st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by reliable German; understands care of horses and housework; best refs. Ad. T. 201, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by married man to drive stake wagon; acquainted with city; city refs. Ad. 400 Lucas av.

MAN—A colored man wants position to run furnace; trustworthy. Address Johnson, 2828 Olive st.

MAN—Young Englishman, single, desires few hours or steady in or out of employment at any time. Ad. P. Box 1296 N. 14th st.

FOSTER—Wanted, work by neat colored man as porter or housework or office work. Ad. 920 N. 16th st., city.

PRINTER—Practical newspaper man and job printer; is open for position; am a hustler and can make money for any publisher. Ad. P. 274, this office.

SALESMAN—Experienced dry goods man wants position in general store; best references. Ad. S. 277, this office.

TRANSFER—Wanted, situation of any kind; teamster preferred; speaks German; well acquainted in city; good recommendation. 3032 N. 10th st., city. Ad. P. Box 1296 N. 14th st.

\$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Messrs. Tuller Co., 8th and Olive.

\$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Messrs. Tuller Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BARBER—Wanted—A barber for Saturday and Sunday; steady work if suited. 100 N. 11th st.

BARBER—Wanted—First-class barber. 1507 S. 10th st.

BARBER—Wanted—Good barber for Saturday and Sunday. 1015 O'Fallon st.

BARBER—Wanted—Saturday and Sunday barber. 14th and Olive sts.

DRIVER—Wanted—A driver for milk wagon; one who has his own route preferred. Apply at 4151 Easton av.

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FIRE—Treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

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A MILITARY MATCHMAKER.

Maj. Mackintosh was a very good fellow, but he had one little weakness; he was a most inveterate matchmaker. No doubt there was some excuse for him. Life seemed rather empty and purposeless to him that he had left the army; and as he was still a vigorous, energetic man, he needed some wholesome vent for his activity. Matchmaking provided him at once with an interest and an occupation; it gave him plenty to think of by night and to do by day. Without it he would have been the most miserable of men; with it, he was the cheeriest and the most self-important in the city. It was a very good thing sometimes to have a little weakness.

Of course the Major prided himself on his tact and delicacy, and fondly fancied nobody ever saw through his transparent little artifices. So sure of this was he, indeed, that he not infrequently explained them at some length to the persons principally concerned, so that they might know just when and how to act under any given circumstances; a very wise precaution, and one that saved him an immense amount of trouble and misunderstanding. But though he took every care to guard against failure, matters would occasionally go wrong, and the most prudently planned match came to nothing, greatly to the Major's dismay. But he was a reasonable man on the whole, and when he knew he was beaten he accepted defeat philosophically. He was a soldier, and he was very hard to convince on this point, and sometimes struggled manfully long after defeat was a foregone conclusion.

Despite his weakness, or possibly, even in consequence of it—the Major was popular and men and women alike found much to admire in him. His manner might be a trifle brusque, but his means were ample, and this was a great point in his favor, especially where the unmarried ladies of his acquaintance were concerned. For they were not blind to the fact that the matchmaker would be a most excellent match; and to many of them it came to him that he should spend so much time and trouble in providing for his friends' happiness while his own remained unsecured. More than one kind-hearted woman, taking much more interest in his efforts to settle other people—would gladly have helped him to arrange a match for himself; but it was all to no purpose. Whether he saw nothing or too much no one knew, but the result was the same. The matchmaker Major remained unmarried, and on excellent terms with all the ladies who were his friends. He did not mind this; a fact which alone spoke volumes for his good feeling and capital management. Indeed, it was not purely a matter of luck.

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And, after all, it proved to be none of the Major's. He was a very good fellow, but he had one little weakness; he was a most inveterate matchmaker. No doubt there was some excuse for him. Life seemed rather empty and purposeless to him that he had left the army; and as he was still a vigorous, energetic man, he needed some wholesome vent for his activity. Matchmaking provided him at once with an interest and an occupation; it gave him plenty to think of by night and to do by day. Without it he would have been the most miserable of men; with it, he was the cheeriest and the most self-important in the city. It was a very good thing sometimes to have a little weakness.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

20 words or less, 5c.

NURSE—A young mother desires a position as wet nurse and has experience in caring for infants. Call 2628 Lucas.

NURSE—Wanted, by woman with baby 7 weeks old; a baby to wet nurse. Inquire 1113 N. 22d st., or Ad. C. 276, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by lady stenographer; four years' experience; holding temporary position in railroad office; want permanent position. Ad. M. 273, this office.

WRITING—A young lady wishes situation at writing or addressing envelopes; or anything. Ad. E. 278, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation to do housework for reliable, wealthy widow in widower's family, with children; no inebriates; reasonable. 931 Cass.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by woman to do general housework; 2122 Franklin, 1st floor, rear.

WOMAN—A colored woman wishes situation to do cooking, housework or washing to take home or to do in the day; references; really need work; reasonable wages. 204 Franklin av., 3d floor.

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CLOTHING PRICES STRIKE BOTTOM! THE

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters,
Made of good all-wool materials, lined warmly, that we have been selling at \$5.00; in this Saturday Cyclopedia at..... **\$2.45**

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters,
Of superior quality Chinchilla, Kersey, Beaver and other fashionable fabrics, well cut, strongly made, splendidly lined, that have been selling at \$5.00; in this great sale at..... **\$5.00**

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters,
Of extra quality Beaver, Chinchilla, Kersey and Irish Frieze, cut on latest models by most skilled tailors; made in a highly superior manner, some with velvet collars, some with deep storm collars, not one of the lot worth less than \$10.00 and many of them worth \$12.00 each; in this great sale at..... **\$7.50**

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters,
Of the very finest materials now in vogue, magnificently cut, elegantly tailored, trimmed and finished in the best tailors' best manner, with deep storm collars and velvet collars, that would better any tailor to produce under \$25.00 and which we have sold regularly at \$35.00, \$45.00 and \$50.00; will be cleared out in this staggering sale at..... **\$9.50**

Odd Coats and Vests for Men.
Here's the Opportunity of the Whole Year.
All the Coats and Vests that have accumulated from the whole season's selling, the coats and vests belonging to \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.00 suits (all broken sizes, of course), including single and double-breasted, each style, cutaways and Prince Alberts, in the newest and most fashionable fabrics of all sorts, all colors and designs; will be hustled out while they last, for every man's picking, at the perfectly ridiculous price of..... **\$3.50**

Men's Suits,
Of splendid, slightly all-wool fabrics, Cassimeres, Cheviots, etc., well cut and well made, that have been selling at \$8.00 and \$10.00 each; go now for..... **\$4.90**

Men's All-Wool Suits,
Of the most fashionable fabrics now in vogue, in single and double-breasted sack styles—cut to fit—properly made—nobby and elegant every way—same suits that we have been selling at \$12 and \$15 each; go in this sale at..... **\$7.50**

Men's All-Wool Suits,
Of extra fine imported fabrics, including the nobby chevots, Cassimeres, Overplains, Plain and Fancy Worsteds, etc.—cut equal to any suit in St. Louis today—trimmed and tailored "out of sight"; the suits that we have been selling at \$15.00 and \$20.00; slashed and smashed now to..... **\$9.90**
But the greatest of all the Men's suits—the greatest values—the greatest example of "The Fair's" generosity and broad-gauge price-cut in the line of suits first mentioned, for there is nowhere on earth, nor under the earth, nor in the air, nor under the sea where such suits are obtainable, for the absolutely trifling sum of..... **\$4.90**

Men's Pants Everlastingly Slashed.
All our Men's Splendid Pantalons that have been \$1.25 all along, for this Saturday's Cyclopedia at..... **75c**
All our Men's Wool Pants that have been \$1.50 right along, will be first out this Saturday at..... **95c**
All our Men's Wool Pants—neat fitting and strongly sewed—that have been \$2.00 a pair right along, will be hustled out this Saturday at..... **\$1.45**
All our Men's Fine All-Wool Pants—stylishly cut and equal to every requirement of business—that have been selling at \$3.50 right along, slashed now to..... **\$1.95**
All our Men's High-Class Pants, made of splendid imported fabrics—cut in style and trimmed in the most sumptuous way—pairs that were considered best bargains in town at \$4.00 and \$5.00 a pair, will be pushed out in this great upland sale at..... **\$2.95**

Out Go the Men's Furnishings.
All our Men's Camel's Hair Undershirts and Drawers, worth 75c per garment; for this Saturday's Cyclopedia at..... **33c**
All our Men's All-Wool Camel's Hair Undershirts and Drawers, worth \$1.00 per garment; in this Saturday's sale at..... **50c**
All our Men's Fine All-Wool Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, regular price \$1.25 per garment; slashed for Saturday to..... **68c**
All our Men's Fine Australian Wool Undershirts and Drawers, worth regularly \$1.50 per garment; will be hustled out this Saturday at..... **98c**
All our Men's Fine Quality All-Wool French Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, worth regularly \$1.50 per garment; Saturday at..... **85c**

A Desperate Attempt to Sell Off the Winter Weights.

May Weather in Midwinter Has Played the Very Mischief.

The Strain is Intense and Something's Got to Give!

That Something Will Be Prices, and the Crash Will Be Startling!

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters for a Fraction of Former Value!

Men's Suits Going for Less Than Cost of the Cloth!

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters Cut Squarely in Two.

Boys' and Children's Suits Hammered and Slashed Beyond Recognition.

Hats and Furnishing Goods Smashed in Keeping with the Rest.

Sale Begins Promptly at 8 Saturday Morning.

Every Wise Man will be on Hand With His Money Ready.

THE GREAT
7TH ST. & FRANKLIN AVE.
ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

THIS IS TERRIFIC!
Boys' Reefers at 85c.

A lot of Small Boys' Reefers in broken sizes (from 8 to 12 years), well made of blue chinchilla, with deep sailor collars—some braided, some plain—all fancy linings, that have been selling up as high as \$2.50; while they last, Saturday for..... **85c**

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters at Half-Price.

We mean just what we say! Our regular prices—absolutely the lowest in all St. Louis—are cut exactly in two. Not a little handful—not a few odd things—but the entire remaining stock of the season—embracing the most stylish fabrics known to the trade—in smooth and rough finish—all and every one included.

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$2.00 in this sale for..... **\$1.00**
Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$3.00 in this sale for..... **\$1.50**
Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$4.00 in this sale for..... **\$2.00**
And so on up to the very finest, which were \$10.00, and they go at..... **\$5.00**

Tremendous Reductions in Boys' Knee Pant Suits.

For Ages 3 to 15 Years.
All our Knee Pant Suits that sold for \$1.00; in this sale for..... **59c**
All our Knee Pant Suits that sold for \$2.00; in this sale for..... **95c**
All our Boys' Knee Pant Suits that sold for \$2.50; go now for..... **\$1.45**
All our Boys' Knee Pant Suits of stylish all-wool materials, in all the prevailing styles, that were \$3.50 each, will be sacrificed at..... **\$1.95**
All our Boys' Knee Pant Suits of finer all-wool materials, splendidly cut and daintily made, that sold for \$4.50; will be passed out in this sale at..... **\$2.45**
All our Boys' Knee Pant Suits of extra fine quality all-wool materials, made up in all the prevailing styles, some beautifully braided and all handsomely finished, the suits which have assisted to build our reputation at \$5.00 each, will be slaughtered at..... **\$2.95**

Long Pant Suits
For Ages 14 to 16 Years.
Here's Another Slaughter!

All our Boys' Long Pant Suits of excellent all-wool materials, that have been selling at \$5.50, in this sale for..... **\$3.95**
All our Boys' Long Pant Suits of finer all-wool materials, as stylish and nobby as you want to see, that were \$10.00 and \$12.00, now slashed to..... **\$4.95**
All our Boys' Long Pant Suits of finest imported materials, made to fit, very nobby and faultless every way, that have been \$10.00 and \$12.00, in this sale for..... **\$5.95**

Boys' Pants
For Less Than the Cost of Material.

Boys' Long Pants that were \$1.25..... **75c**
Boys' Long Pants that were \$2.00..... **95c**
Boys' Long Pants that were \$2.50..... **\$1.45**
Boys' Knee Pants that were 25c..... **10c**
Boys' Knee Pants that were 50c..... **25c**
And all our Boys' Knee Pants of finest materials—made by skilled hands—good enough for a little price to wear, that were \$1.00 and \$1.25 a pair, in this great sale at the astonishing price of..... **50c**

Out Go the Hats.
All our Men's Latest Style Derby Hats, in black only, regular price \$1.50 each, for this Saturday's Cyclopedia at..... **\$1.10**
All our Men's Fine Fedora Hats, in black, brown and steel gray, regular price \$1.50, for this Saturday at..... **\$1.10**

Winter Reductions: 1/4 OFF

On our entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Fine Clothing. If you need a Suit, Overcoat, Ulster or Pair of Trousers, buy now from the newest, freshest and finest assortment in St. Louis.

REMEMBER, 1/4 OFF REGULAR PRICES,

Which are the Lowest in this city at all times of Strictly Fine Clothing.

EXTRA LOW PRICES ON HATS AND FURNISHINGS.
F. W. HUMPHREY CLOTHING CO.
Broadway and Pine
OPEN TILL 10 P. M. SATURDAY.

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR. Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba.

MERCANTILE
WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

YOUR EYES AND EARS FOR A MOMENT
Don't Forget the Street, Number and Name!

Saturday, Jan. 16—(12 O'Clock Noon)—Saturday, Jan. 16
I will put on sale 1000 PAIRS OF SAMPLE SHOES, all STYLES, WIDTHS and SIZES. These Shoes are worth \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00.

ALBRECHT'S PRICE, \$1.99, \$2.47, \$2.97
This is a legitimate Sample Shoe Sale. Come early and choose.

A. ALBRECHT, 408 N. SIXTH ST.
Ladies' and Men's shoes made to order. Repairing neatly executed.

JACK DEVINE AND HIS GUN.
The Dude Puglist Thought It Was the Fourth of July.

Jack Devine, the dude puglist who gained notoriety by trouncing four bullies in Jim Cronin's resort at Twelfth and Walnut streets a few weeks ago, was booked for the Police Court Friday morning. He was charged with discharging firearms. He furnished bond and secured a continuance. Devine was drinking Thursday night. He was walking on Eleventh street, near the City Hall, and was alone. Since his experience at Cronin's Devine has carried a revolver. Last night he drew his weapon and proceeded to perforate the atmosphere. Patrolman Flaherty heard the shots and ran toward the place where the shots were fired. Devine was the only man in sight. He was arrested. He sent for Eddie Morrissey and was bailed out.

After regaining his freedom it is said Devine took a few more drinks and remarked that he was going in and going out and cleaning the place out. His threats were conveyed by telephone to Eddie Cuthbert. Cronin's night bartender, sharp lookout was kept for the dude puglist, but he did not show up in the vicinity of Twelfth and Walnut streets.

REFUSED TREATMENT.
Patients From Out of Town Not Wanted at the Dispensary.

Robert Thacher, a farmer from Vernon County, Missouri, called at the City Dispensary Thursday and asked to be treated for a chronic eye trouble. When Dr. Edgar Thompson found he was from the country he told him to go back where he came from. This course is made necessary by the overcrowded condition of the city institutions.

Realty Auction on 'Change.
An auction of real estate at the Merchants' Exchange is somewhat of a novelty. The importance of the property justifies so rapid a departure, however. In this manner the City Dispensary is being sold.

They will also offer at the same time the three-story building, 214 Olive street, the ground dimensions of which are 51.10 feet.

Carpenter Loses His Reason.
Frank Marzolf, 1023 Morrison avenue, was arrested Thursday afternoon. He was acting peculiarly in the neighborhood of his home. He was sent to the City Hospital for observation. He is a carpenter, 21 years old, and is married, but does not live with his wife.

A Handy Thing to Have Around.
The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 has the most complete summary of information upon all subjects of interest to be found in any publication. It is the greatest of all encyclopedias as well as a manual of comprehensive news as well as a calendar. It is 100 pages, 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Thirty-four pages devoted especially to St. Louis.

C. H. BOEHMER,
613 and 615 Olive Street,
NEXT TO BARR'S.

EXPECTED CUT IN GRAIN RATES.

SHIPPERS FIGURE ON A 2 TO 5 CENTS DROP.

NOW BEING DONE ON THE QUIET.

Railroads Will Yield to the Agitation and the Fear of Adverse Legislation.

The expected cut in grain rates continues to be the principal topic for discussion on "Change." Interest in the subject is not confined to local grain men. Many of the commission men are receiving letters from their shippers in the West asking about the proposed reduction and when it will go into effect.

All sorts of rumors are afloat, but it is difficult to get any authoritative information on the subject, as those who are in a position to know the facts are the ones who are being benefited by the quiet cutting which has been going on, and of course refuse to say anything which would be detrimental to their own interests. Not only this, but they are afraid of being brought up before the Interstate Commerce Commission and made to testify against the railroads.

These rumors place the proposed cut in rates all the way from 2 to 5 cents. So general is the belief in the West that a cut in rates is imminent that the receipts of corn at St. Louis have suddenly fallen off one-half. Receipts of wheat and oats are also growing smaller. A prominent railroad man, who would not

allow his name to be used, when asked about the situation said: "The agitation by the grain men of the question of the discrimination in favor of Galveston and New Orleans, and the taking up of the fight by the Post-Dispatch, has aroused the commission men and the railroads. They have become alarmed and are afraid of adverse legislation by the Missouri General Assembly next session."

"For these reasons they are anxious to attract attention away from the Gulf port discriminations, and will undoubtedly make temporary reductions in the rates which will be satisfactory to St. Louis merchants and put a stop to the present agitation. In order to do this a heavy cut will be necessary, and I look for a reduction of 4 or 5 cents per hundred."

A well known grain man said: "I know that cutting has already begun on the quiet, both in the Eastern and Western rates, but as yet it is being enjoyed only by a favored few. I know this because a prominent elevator man of this city has been selling large quantities of corn at prices which indicate plainly that he is enjoying special advantages in the way of freight rates, as he is paying no more for the corn in the West and selling it for less at the output than the rest of the market."

Another heavy exporter of grain said: "I am glad that the Post-Dispatch has taken this matter up, and that it is bringing it to the attention of the public. It is a pity that St. Louis against New Orleans, as to a certain extent their interests are identical. Galveston is doing great damage to our grain trade. I think that what helps to keep the rates down is the fact that the present tariffs on grain were lived up to. We might get along as far as the Cent City is concerned, but Galveston is the one we must fight."

for the solution of the grain rate question. If a proper channel was maintained, the steamboatmen say, a large rate of 25 cents would be more profitable than a 5-cent rate is now, and it would be possible to haul corn for even 3 cents at a profit. If this could be done it would solve the question and St. Louis would control the grain trade of the country.

In this respect the opening of the Chicago Drainage Canal will be a great advantage, as it is estimated that it will increase the depth of the river at low water at least two feet, and this will greatly benefit navigation.

The agitation of the rate question is becoming general, and St. Louis lines will have to meet the cuts which are being made by other roads. The Chicago Inter Ocean says of the situation in Chicago:

"Rumors of a cut in the east-bound rates were more numerous. Every east-bound agent had them, and were out on a still hunt to find out who was doing the cutting. They finally concluded that it was accomplished by the Western roads, and amounts to 15 cents on through billing. The rate situation in the West continues a puzzle. The cuts of 5 cents are being made on the quiet, as the roads do not want to disturb their tariffs."

The Consolidated Canal and Lake Co. has just secured the control of some valuable and extensive docks at New York, and is about to begin to push their grain and flour business by way of the Erie Canal. This will compel the railroads to cut rates to secure business, and a merry war is looked for.

Surgeon for the Big Four.

Dr. Harwell N. Lyon has been appointed house surgeon for the Big Four Railway system. Dr. Lyon resides at 302 St. Vincent avenue. He spent four years in hospital work at London, Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Heidelberg and in other Continental institutions.

Stole Gold Fillings.
Dr. J. H. Case Dental Co. office, 615 Olive street, was entered early Friday morning and robbed of some gold fillings. This is the second time in two months that burglars have visited the place.

LUMBER TRADE OUTLOOK.

Big Increase in Volume of Business Expected During 1897.

The Lumbermen's Exchange has completed its report for the year 1896. While there was a falling off in the volume of trade as compared with the preceding year, dealers are encouraged. Steps have already been taken to increase interests, and new concerns are constantly coming into the field.

The receipts by rail in this market were 57,773 cars, as against 58,521 cars in 1895, showing a loss of 1,848 cars.

The river brought in 8,097,900 feet in the past twelve months, while from the same source 97,764,812 feet came in during 1895. Taking 12,000 feet as an average car of lumber, the total receipts were 78,131,400 feet, a loss for 1896 of 32,106,496 feet.

The shipments by rail for the two years were 52,017 cars in 1896 and 52,967 cars in 1895, by river in 1896, 285,042,000 feet; in 1895, 397,832,000 feet.

Receipts and shipments for the year amounted to 40,083,400 feet in 1896, 43,841,856 feet, showing a loss in the local consumption of 29,266,456 feet.

The amount of lumber measured by the inspectors of the Exchange was 31,481,012 feet, which is 1,366,777 feet less than that measured during 1895.

While the past year was unusually dull, it is not the worst on record of late, for in 1884 but 45,764 cars of lumber were received at this point.

Dealers regard the prospects as bright for a successful trade during 1897 and say that St. Louis is rapidly becoming the hardwood, cypress and yellow pine center of the country. Great increase is noticeable along these lines, and yet better results are anticipated during the ensuing twelve months.

As evidence of the activity in this trade it is but necessary to note the influx of lumber. N. B. Nelson of the New Boston Lumber Co., Selma, La., and the Long Bell Lumber Co. are prominent among the new arrivals.

On February 1 the Werner Lumber Co. will open up in this city. Mr. Louis Werner, for many years Vice-President of the St. Louis Refrigerator and Woodmen Co., formerly of Chicago, is the new manager.

Mr. Frank R. Pierce, formerly Vice-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WILL ASK AN APPROPRIATION.

\$35,000 Wanted for a State Building at the Tennessee Exposition.

At the meeting of the Tennessee Centennial Commissioners, at the Merchants' Exchange, Thursday, the report of the committee, which was appointed to go to Nashville to look over the ground and select a location for the proposed Missouri Building, was read by Lawrence Branch, its Chairman. The report stated that space was limited in the buildings already erected, but a good site has been reserved for the Missouri State Building.

Chairman Joseph Wheelock of the Legislative Committee presented a draft of a bill to be introduced in the Legislature, asking for an appropriation of \$35,000 for a State building, and the appointment by the Governor of eleven commissioners, to have charge of all matters pertaining to the Tennessee Centennial and to see that Missouri is properly represented.

Mr. Wheelock's bill was approved and it was decided to have the various Legislative committees throughout the State meet at Jefferson City Wednesday morning, to urge its passage.

Jerome Hill tendered his resignation as a member of the Legislative Committee and John C. Roberts was elected to succeed him.

Call at the ILLINOIS CENTRAL Ticket Office, 218 N. Broadway, for information regarding Florida and the way to get there.

Lottery Agent Arrested.
A warrant was issued against Nathan J. Hill, 1411 Pine street, Friday on the charge of selling lottery tickets.